

Showers Tonight and Tomorrow.

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WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1909.

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TARIFF BILL COMES UP IN THE SENATE FOR FINAL ACTION

Committee of the Whole Completes Work Upon Aldrich Measure.

VOTE IS EXPECTED BY NEXT SATURDAY

End of Session May Come by July 24—Tobacco Tax Amendment Up—Elkins Speaks.

The Senate entered on the last lap of the consideration of the tariff bill this afternoon.

At 1:15 o'clock the Committee of the Whole reported it to the Senate.

A recess was then taken until 3:30 o'clock in order to allow the new part of the bill, as agreed upon in Committee of the Whole, to be finished. The Committee of the Whole has had the measure under consideration for nearly three months. It was reported from the Finance Committee on April 12, and a week later Senator Aldrich made his opening statement with respect to the measure and the debate was begun.

May End Saturday. It is believed that consideration of the bill in the Senate will be completed not later than Saturday, and possibly before that time. The bill will then be promptly sent to the House, and will go to conference. It is now generally expected that the measure will have passed both houses by July 24.

A large number of the matters which were threshed over in the Committee of the Whole will be subject to controversy in the Senate, but debate on them will be brief.

Senator Bailey expects to offer his income tax amendment as a substitute for the corporation tax.

Before the bill left the Committee of the Whole today the amendments to the tobacco schedule were presented by Senator Smoot. They provide for important increases in the taxes on tobacco. Tobacco coupons are also abolished.

These in part are the amendments suggested by Senator Beveridge, and constitute an important victory for him.

When Senator Smoot made his report and said the Finance Committee had acted on the amendments, Senator Daniel of Virginia objected and said that he, although a member of the committee, had not been consulted, and he offered a resolution to the effect that every member of a committee is entitled to participate in the proceedings of that committee. Senator Simmons of North Carolina objected to the haste with which the tobacco matter had been disposed of. Senator Aldrich said that he would not ask for final action on the tobacco amendments until tomorrow.

Elkins Speaks. Senator Elkins of West Virginia addressed the Senate today in support of an amendment to the tariff bill which he introduced providing that on all goods imported into this country in American vessels, a reduction in duties of 5 per cent be allowed.

Senator Elkins said that about ten years ago he introduced a bill along these lines, patterned after a law which was introduced as a bill by James Madison and was signed by George Washington.

He said the country lived under this law forty years and in that time, American shipping grew to a point where it

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WEATHER REPORT.

During the last two days a rain area has extended from the Rocky mountain districts to the Atlantic coast, and in areas in the upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys the rainfall has been heavy.

Temperature continues below the seasonal average from the Missouri valley to the Atlantic coast, and in the middle Ohio valley readings are about 10 degrees below the normal.

Showers are likely to continue during the next thirty-six hours in the middle and south Atlantic States and the upper Ohio valley with slight changes in temperature.

The winds along the middle Atlantic coast will be moderate east to southeast on the south Atlantic and east Gulf coasts moderate southerly.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT. Showers tonight and probably Wednesday; slight temperature changes; moderate east to southeast winds.

TEMPERATURES.
8 a. m. 65
9 a. m. 66
10 a. m. 67
11 a. m. 68
Noon 69
1 p. m. 70
2 p. m. 71

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises 4:28
Sun sets 7:30

TIDE TABLE.
Today—High tide, 10:12 a. m. and 10:47 p. m. Low tide, 4:08 a. m. and 4:35 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 11:02 a. m. and 11:37 p. m. Low tide, 5:30 a. m. and 5:54 p. m.

CONDITION ON THE RIVERS.
HARPER'S FERRY, W. Va., July 6.—Both of the rivers are muddy this morning.

WILL PERPETUATE QUIET ON FOURTH

Commissioners Gratified at Success of "Safe and Sane" Celebration.

BURT IS DEFENDER OF SMALL BOYS

Declares Young America Should Be Allowed to Make Noise on Independence Day.

Gratified at the success of yesterday's celebration, Commissioner Macfarland announced today that he will ask that a permanent Independent Day Committee or Association be formed which shall arrange for the celebration from year to year. This committee will include in future celebrations a program of field sports, automobile parades, numerous neighborhood celebrations, and, if practicable, public fireworks in different parts of the city.

Successful from every viewpoint was the verdict of the Commissioners today regarding the "safe and sane" celebration of yesterday.

Citizens from the President of the United States down are discussing earnestly Washington's first "safe and sane" Fourth of July, some with a relieved sigh that the day passed off so uneventfully, so far as noise and accidents are concerned, others complaining rather nostalgically that the small boy has been robbed of something.

"Best thing that ever happened," will say one staid citizen. "Everybody contented, peaceful, and nobody hurt."

"How in the name of patriotism do you expect to celebrate the Fourth without fireworks?" demanded another citizen, just as staid and conservative as the first.

The kids are being robbed of their deserved joy. The noise for me. In the main, however, the safe and sane adherents seem to be in the majority. They may not talk that way around home where the youngsters are, but they think it up town just the same.

CELEBRATES FOURTH AND GOES TO CHAIR

Italian Executed in Auburn After Respite Over Holiday.

AUBURN, N. Y., July 6.—After asking a final request that his deepest regrets be conveyed to his parents in Rome because of his disgraceful end, Giuseppe Sanducci, who assassinated Joe Saratoga, a United States Secret Service man, in Belfast on December 7, 1907, went to the electric chair here early today.

There were two shocks, but Sanducci was apparently dead after the first one. He went to the chair after listening to the celebration of the nation's holiday by the other prisoners in Auburn, a short respite having been granted him by Warden Benham because of the Fourth of July.

All day yesterday Sanducci sat in his cell and listened to the singing that came through the thick walls to him from the prison chapel, where the convicts were engaged in patriotic exercises.

He had just saved enough money to go home, and was about to sail for Naples when they arrested him," he told Father Robbotti, when he delivered his last message to his parents.

True to his word, Sanducci walked stoically into the death chamber and sat in the chair without a quiver.

He killed Saratoga who had testified against him, and was sentenced to hang because of also having tried to kill another Secret Service man.

STEEL TRUST PAYS OFF STRIKING MEN

Action Considered Recognition of Irreparable Break With Employees.

PITTSBURGH, July 6.—That the Steel trust considers severed all relations between itself and the employees who struck as a result of the "open shop" order for the plants of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company was indicated today by the prompt payment of all wages due the strikers. The pay was not due until July 17, the company having always contended that two weeks were necessary in which to make up the pay rolls.

The voluntary payment five days after the workers struck is taken to mean that the company considers the breach irreparable.

FUR THIEVES COVER TRACKS WITH FIRE

New Jersey Blaze Started by Burglars After Looting

VARIOUS VERDICTS ON CELEBRATION

"The safe and sane celebration was so successful that I have been converted to the idea. Next year perhaps the firecrackers won't be missed at all."—Capt. James F. Oyster.

"How in Hades can you celebrate the Fourth without firecrackers. I think the boys ought to have their fun."—General Burt.

"The doing away of the old form of celebrating the Fourth may have a tendency to lessen patriotic sentiment among children."—Dr. James D. Morgan, president Columbia Historical Society.

"I regard the present treatment of the Fourth of July as one of the greatest steps toward the refinement of civilization that our city has ever known."—Dr. T. L. Macdonald.

Leading off with Mr. Taft, two sides of the question are presented.

What President Says.

The President writes as follows: The White House, Washington, D. C., July 3, 1909.

My Dear Mr. Macfarland: I have your letter of July 1, with respect to the celebration of the Fourth of July. I am very sorry that I shall not be in the city on that day, because of a previous engagement, but I am heartily in sympathy with the movement to rid the celebration of our country's natal day of those distressful accidents that might be avoided and are merely due to a recklessness against which the public protest cannot be too emphatic.

Very sincerely yours, WILLIAM H. TAFT.

On the other hand, Gen. Andrew S. Burt feels that Young America should be permitted to explode as many firecrackers as he sees fit and to be as

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"NOT GUILTY," PLEA OF SUGAR COMPANY

Officers Appear to Answer Charge of Conspiracy to Restrain Trade.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The American Sugar Refining Company and its officers, recently indicted by a Federal grand jury on the charge of conspiracy in restraint of trade, this morning appeared in the United States court and entered a formal plea of "not guilty."

The defendants arraigned before Judge Hand were the American Sugar Refining Company, Washington B. Thomas, its president; Arthur Deamer, Charles S. Sniff, John Mayer, and George H. Frazier, directors, and John E. Parsons, director and chief counsel of the trust; Thomas B. Barnes, counsel for Adolph Segal, and Gustav E. Kiesel, reputed agent for the Sugar trust, who negotiated the \$1,250,000 loan to the Pennsylvania company, which eventually closed down the independent concern.

Judge Hand allowed all the defendants two weeks in which to withdraw the plea and file demurrers to the original indictment, if they saw fit.

Mayer's Absence Explained. Director Mayer was not in court, Attorney McElvaine stating to the court that he was in Europe, but would return on July 9, at which time he will be formally arraigned and plead not guilty. He was given the privilege of filing a demurrer on July 9, when the other will be tried, if he so wishes.

Attorney Bowers, for Parsons, declared the latter was ill, but would appear on July 12, to be formally arraigned with Mayer.

Assistant United States District Attorney Crim asked Judge Hand to place the defendants under bail of \$100,000 each. Judge Hand, however, declared there was no possibility of the men fleeing jurisdiction of the court and he paroled them in the custody of their counsel.

EARTHQUAKE HELD CAUSE OF COLLAPSE

Dock Accident in Wales Believed to Be Explained by Shock.

NEWPORT, Wales, July 6.—It was announced here today that the government seismograph had recorded a slight earthquake shock at the exact moment that the docks collapsed last Friday, when thirty-eight persons lost their lives.

The authorities believe that this revelation accounts for the crumbling of trenches here during the past few weeks, which none have been able to explain.

The residents are in the greatest fear that more casualties may follow the earth tremors.

ENTERTAIN KAISER.

TRAVELER, Germany, July 6.—Emperor William was entertained at dinner last night by Allison V. Armour, of New York, on board the yacht Utopia.

TAFT CELEBRATES AT TICONDEROGA

Scene of Lake Champlain Celebration Shifts to Famous Fort.

DAY IN HANDS OF FRANCO-AMERICANS

Vice President, Governor Hughes, and Ambassadors Bryce and Jusserand Present.

FORT TICONDEROGA, N. Y., July 6.—With President Taft as the central figure, the celebration of the tercentenary of the discovery of Lake Champlain was shifted from Plattsburg and Fort Henry to this place today. Among other notable sharing in the festivities are Vice President Sherman, Governor Hughes, Ambassadors Bryce and Jusserand; Governor Prouty, of Vermont, and members of the Legislatures of New York and Vermont.

The Franco-Americans are today in charge of the exercises, which were begun early with high mass at St. Peter's Church. This afternoon was taken up with a procession of floats, representing in sequence the history of the life of Champlain and of this city. The reproduction of the cross raised by General Montcalm, the French commander, on July 9, 1758, to celebrate his victory over the British General Abercrombie, which was put up yesterday by the Ticonderoga Historical Society, was dedicated with impressive ceremonies.

In addition to the policemen borrowed from many nearby towns, the sheriff of Clinton county has sworn in 100 special deputies. It will be the business of these to guard the President and take care of the crowds.

Heavy rain, which set in shortly after 5 o'clock this morning, seriously threatened to play havoc with the day's celebration.

This afternoon, if weather conditions permit, President Taft will visit Fort Ticonderoga, which is now in the process of reconstruction.

Later the President and party will take a boat for Crown Point to look over the ruins of Fort Frederick and Amherst. Thence they will go on a special train to Bluff Point, where they are to be entertained by the New York commission.

The Indian pageant will be given tonight.

VANDAL HURLS COAL AT PRESIDENT'S CAR

NEW YORK, July 6.—A chunk of anthracite coal weighing three or four pounds was hurled at President Taft's special train just after it left New London, Conn., last night for New York. The missile crashed through a window in the coach next to the President's private car Mayflower, and smashed the glass to small pieces.

Although no one was struck, the Secret Service men with the President are investigating, and word has been sent to New London for the arrest of any one whose actions last night may have aroused suspicion.

The President's coach was closed at the time, and none of the members of the party knew of the accident.

The President and his party left the Grand Central Station here for Fort Ticonderoga at 7:45 o'clock this morning. The Mayflower being attached to the regular train.

SEARCH FOR LEON ON THE HIGH SEAS

Alarm Sent Out to Search German Steamship for Murder Suspect.

NEW YORK, July 6.—It became known here today that the New York police have sent out an alarm to several cities on the Mediterranean coast and to points throughout the Suez canal and Indian ocean to hold up the German steamship Helene Richmers, and search it for Leon Ling, who is accused of the murder of Elsie Sigel here on June 9.

The vessel sailed from Philadelphia, June 12, and the police believe that they have information that Leon is aboard.

The police say the vessel is bound for the Orient and that Leon is a passenger for Iwakai, Japan. Information from Philadelphia is to the effect that a Chinese man who spoke good English and professed to be a good cook, secured employment on the vessel just before she sailed.

The vessel was last heard from at Tartia, a seaport town of Spain, fifteen miles southwest of Gibraltar on June 26.

LIEUT.-COM. GISE DIES AT TUTUILA

Department Just Gets News of Death Which Occurred Yesterday.

The Navy Department received a dispatch today announcing the death of Lieut. Com. William K. Gise, at Tutuila, Samoa, yesterday.

Lieutenant Commander Gise came from Dwight, Ill., and entered the naval service as a cadet in 1899. He has served as executive officer on the Dolphin, at the Naval Gun Factory in Washington, and as ordnance officer on the Ohio. He reported for duty on board the Annapolis, station ship at Tutuila, a year ago, and held that post up until the time of his death.

VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA



REPRESENTATIVE FRANCIS W. CUSHMAN, Who Died in New York Today.

FRANCIS W. CUSHMAN IS DEAD IN NEW YORK

Washington Member of Congress Succumbs to Pneumonia After Operation.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Representative Francis W. Cushman, of Tacoma, Wash., died at the Roosevelt Hospital here this morning from pneumonia, after an illness of nearly three weeks.

United States Senator Piles of Washington and Andrew S. Burleigh, of this city, a life-long friend, were at his bedside when he died.

Cushman had been at the Roosevelt Hospital since June 21, when he came here to have a slight operation performed on his neck.

Pneumonia developed and he became rapidly worse until last Friday, when heroic measures were adopted to save his life.

Senator Piles and Attorney Burleigh rushed to his bedside and did everything they could to aid in pulling him through.

Yesterday night, the number of Congress rallied, and it was thought he would live. But the administration of oxygen and heart stimulants failed to help him to withstand the pneumonia.

Last night at midnight he lapsed into unconsciousness and died shortly after daylight.

Abounded in Wit. Francis W. Cushman, who often described himself as the ugliest man in Congress, was one of the greatest humorists in the House of Representatives.

Long, spare, and gaunt, he made his speeches in the most solemn manner, although they were full of witty thrusts at the opposition, and the points in his argument were illustrated by many side-splitting stories.

Cushman had an ambition when he was quite a little boy to go to Congress. He said not long ago that this ambition was as far back as he could remember, and that it had been with him all through his life until he came to Congress.

Membership in the House was all he wanted, and he was satisfied to stay there.

He was a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, which drafted the House form of the pending tariff bill. His popularity in the House, among both the Republicans and Democrats, was wide. He was a great worker for his constituents.

Native of Iowa. Francis W. Cushman was born May 8, 1867, at Brighton, Washington county, Iowa, and was educated in the high school of Brighton and the Pleasant Plain Academy of Jefferson county, Iowa.

In his childhood he made school expenses by working in the summer time as a "water boy" for railroad construction gangs. His business was to carry water from the nearest well or spring to the laborers to drink. Later, after his graduation from the academy, he worked as a laborer on the railroad.

At the age of sixteen he moved to Tacoma, Wash., where he had lived ever since. He was elected to the Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth and Sixty-first Congresses.

Although he never held any office before he was elected to Congress, he was a political power in the State of Washington from the time he went there.

GENERAL SHAKE-UP WILL SOON DESCEND ON CENSUS BUREAU

Ten Per Cent of Clerks Marked for Dismissal or Demotion.

OLD EMPLOYEES TO BE CARED FOR

Housecleaning Decided Upon by Secretary Nagel, Assistant MacHarg, and Director Durand.

By JAMES HAY, Jr.

E. Dana Durand, the new Director of the Census, is engaged in completely reorganizing the permanent working force of the Census Bureau, and, although he has had time to go over only half of the personnel in his investigation, it is assured that the bureau will go through a severe shake-up within the next two or three weeks.

For this there are two reasons. One is the determination of Mr. Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, to have every bureau under him reorganized so that it will be kept up to the highest point of efficiency.

Bureau Disorganized. The other is that the most thorough investigation by Mr. Durand and his assistants has convinced the new director that the bureau, as at present, is in a lamentably disorganized condition, and that, as a result of this, too many inefficient clerks are now on its payroll.

For the past two or three days the clerks have believed that a general shake-up was imminent and that they have been heard more or less wild rumors about the shape it would take.

One story was that all the women there would be affected by the reorganization plan. This, however, is denied, and the explanation is made that some of the best clerks are women. If it turns out in the last analysis that the women affected are in a majority it will be because there are so many more women than men employed there.

The shake-up will be accomplished more by dismissals than by cutting of salaries, although the latter penalty will be inflicted on a few of the clerks who have been found wanting. From the inquiries so far prosecuted by Mr. Durand it seems safe to predict that there will be more dismissals than demotions.

Began Reorganization. When Mr. North resigned from the directorship, Secretary Nagel was convinced that there was too much laxity of organization in the bureau. He was also convinced that there was a great number of inefficient clerks on the rolls.

Consequently, when Mr. Durand was made director, one of the first instructions he received was to get busy with the personnel and to put it in first-class business shape. He was told to get rid of the loafers and incompetents and to secure closer cooperation among the various divisions of the bureau.

He has had several conferences within the last week with Secretary Nagel and Assistant Secretary MacHarg, and has explained that the shake-up would have been accomplished by this time but for the fact that he has not had time to do that work and at the same time study the records, not detailed duties of the office. In the conferences with Mr. Nagel and Mr. MacHarg about the shake-up, the results of this were enough to make it certain that the shake-up would be decided freely in some quarters.

In this bureau, as in all the others of the department, the aged clerks who have done faithful work for the Government will be taken care of to the extent that they will not be dismissed, although they will be demoted if it is found that their work is falling off. Only one class of the superannuated will suffer. This includes those who, according to the records, do not do good work while they were at an age when the best service could have been expected from them.

He has been expected to be dismissed as quickly as will the younger man or woman who has been "loafing on the job."

No Political Jobs. Short work will also be made of those who have secured their positions merely by political pull and have not done their work properly. They will be "fired" without compensation.

In discussions pertaining to whether the women or the men of the bureau were the best clerks, it was said today that some of the poorest clerks there were to be found among the men of young or middle age, and that their penalty will be dismissal without redress.

Although it is too early in Mr. Durand's crusade to say exactly what percentage of the clerks will be demoted or dismissed, the general impression among those who have looked into the matter is that the number will run well above 10 per cent.

This shake-up was decided on by the Secretary of the department only after the most painstaking and long-drawn-out inquiry. He has been working on it practically ever since he went into office. At first, conditions were found to be so unsatisfactory that he and the men who were looking into it thought that the appearances might be deceptive and that a week's explanation might be found for the apparent laxities and shortcomings in the business management of the bureau.

Difficulties Encountered. It was only recently, after Mr. Durand took charge, that it was found impossible to explain or excuse the objectionable features. When that was made certain the work of deciding on the individuals who would have to go was begun.

As an indication of the wide sweep the movement for better service will have throughout the entire Department of Commerce and Labor, it was said today by persons familiar with the situation that this shake-up will not be worse than what is in store for one or two other bureaus.

Valuable Clue. Simon Brady, a night watchman, gave the police a valuable clue later. He said: "I saw a man come out of that hall about 1 o'clock. He was about twenty-one or twenty-two years old, and short and heavy built. He wore a dark derby hat which was crushed in. He was nervous and I watched him. At one o'clock he was joined by five other men."

"They talked a long while and then he came out of the doorway and walked into a soda fountain store. He asked permission to wash his hands. I came up close and saw that his hands were bloody."

The police believe that the woman was dragged into the hallway and attacked.

MORGAN IS BUYER OF AN ANGELICO

LONDON, July 6.—J. Pierpont Morgan will soon bring to this country several pictures from King Leopold's collection, which he has bought through Kleinberger, the Paris collector. The pictures include Fra Angelico's "Virgin and Child," and a pair of small paintings which are ascribed to Fra Angelico, but which are thought to have been painted by his brother, Dirk, and two pictures heretofore ascribed to Perelli.

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